



# The Hongkong Telegraph

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## FIRST JET AIRLINER'S MAIDEN FLIGHT

London, Oct. 23.—The world's first jet-propelled airliner, Britain's De Havilland Comet, recently flew 2,000 miles in less than four hours, the Sunday Times reported.

The paper said the huge four-engined plane flew at altitudes up to 40,000 feet on a test flight over Europe at an average speed of more than 500 miles an hour.

At the same time, the De Havilland Comet said that the airliner, the details of which have been a closely guarded secret, would make its maiden overseas flight on Tuesday—the 1,500-mile hop from London to Casablanca in Libya, North Africa. They said the Comet expected to cover the distance in three to four hours. It will be piloted by Captain John Cunningham and will carry 40 passengers.

De Havilland spokesmen said the flight would be part of a series of trials.

### GROUND APPROACH

The plane circled London airport several times last night, practising with the ground control approach system. Tomorrow it will make night-flying trials and will practise landing at London Airport. It may also be sent on a test flight to Australia soon.

So far the plane, guarded constantly by security men, has been handled only by De Havilland staff. Informed sources say the Comet has just undergone its first full inspection after being flown for a total of 80 hours.

British aviation observers claim the Comet will make all other commercial passenger ships obsolete. However, American experts say its estimated 500 mph speed makes it impracticable because of its high landing speed of about 150 mph.

## Mr Trevor Still In Canton

Mr. I. B. Trevor, general manager of the Kowloon-Canton Railway (British Section), is still in Canton negotiating for resumption of the through rail service.

Mr. Trevor went to Canton on Friday at the invitation of the Communist authorities. He is expected to be back in two or three days.

### EDITORIAL

## Signposts To Trouble

IN the present potentially explosive situation in the Balkans, Albania must be regarded as a foremost danger spot. She has been the enfant terrible of the Balkans in more ways than one. Unlike the good child, however, she is heard but not seen. Forbidden zones twelve miles deep seal all her frontiers, and the only Western nations that have diplomatic missions at Tirana are France and Italy. Information about conditions in the country is meagre in the extreme, and there are few hard facts to go by. Nevertheless, there have been some reports that the Communist government which has been ruling the country, with Moscow backing, has become very unpopular with the people. Albanians in exile, who have been plotting for a long time from the outside to overthrow the Kremlin protegee, Enver Hoxha, have lately gained more voice and courage since the Greek Army reached Albania's border after the recent successful Grammos battle. These facts have increased the tension. Accusations and threats come from all sides. The Soviet Union, which is the prop of the present Albanian regime, accuses the Greeks and the Yugoslavs of planning to carve up the little country, and has threatened to take the question up in the United Nations. The United Nations Special Commission on the Balkans has repeated its charge that, during the fighting in the Grammos and Viti mountains, there were wilful

violations of Greek sovereignty by the Albanians. And the Greeks have threatened to invade Albania if Communist-led guerrillas, who were pushed back from Greek soil into Albania, launch new attacks. Yugoslavia's defection from the Cominform camp has deprived Soviet Russia of a direct land link with Albania, but against this, the distance separating Albania from Communist-dominated Bulgaria across southern Yugoslavia is not great and is no obstacle to a strong organised force such as Russia could put to use if she chose. Albania is strategically important in her own right. Politically, she is important also to Russia because the Kremlin's prestige is involved in the maintenance of the Hoxha government. The United States is likewise involved in the Balkan situation—and Great Britain as well, though in a lesser degree—because of commitments to Greece. Meanwhile, the Free Albania Committee, headed by the former Premier, Midhat Frasheri, which has been operating in Rome, Paris and London, has lately set up headquarters in New York. This most important of the Albanian opposition groups in exile is apparently embarking on an organised campaign among Albanian-American colonies in the United States to finance a more active movement. What is going to happen is hard to foresee, but all the signposts point to trouble.

For the Publisher of HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, or on behalf of SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, 1949.

Today's Weather: Moderate Northerly winds. Fair. Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1015.1 mbs. 29.98 in. Temperature, 78.8 deg. F. Dew point, 55/deg. F. Relative humidity, 63 %. Wind direction, N. Wind force, 7 knots. Low water: 3 ft. 0 in. at 3.00 p.m. High water: 8 ft. 2 in. at 11.20 p.m.

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## Britain Prepares For News Of More Austerity

### PRIME MINISTER WILL ANNOUNCE CUTS TODAY

London, Oct. 23.—Britons tonight braced themselves for "Austerity Monday," when the Government will announce its post-devaluation retrenchment programme. Domestic economies totalling several hundred million sterling have been widely forecast, but the Government has hitherto maintained the closest secrecy.

## Bidault Accepts Mandate

Paris, Oct. 23.—M. Georges Bidault, former French Foreign Minister, tonight became France's third Premier-designate in 18 days.

As leader of the Popular Republican Party, he is consulting Parliamentary leaders after accepting a mandate from the President, M. Vincent Auriol, to try to form a new government.

Meanwhile, many political observers consider that a serious situation has arisen, making elections in the near future inevitable.

### DE GAULLE'S SPEECH

Le Mans, Oct. 23.—General Charles de Gaulle, leader of the right wing Rally Of The French People, in a speech at Le Mans today—the 18th day of the French Government crisis—called for a strong government in France.

Speaking at the unveiling of a Resistance monument, he said that neither Communists nor people who accepted the 1940 armistice should be excluded from French unity.

"Nothing is more necessary than to put at the head of the country a government which shall be just and strong and to rally our people for its renovation," he said.—Reuter

The average citizen tonight was philosophic. Many people asked whether tomorrow's reality was likely to be as bad as ceaseless newspaper speculation over the past 10 days had suggested. The only known item in the economy slash in the £100,000,000 cut in British imports from dollar sources, planned before the September tripartite dollar-sterling talks at Washington. But there is general expectation that the Cabinet will economise in "forward" spending. This it can do by postponing certain capital expenditure projects such as building programmes for schools, hospitals, health centres and municipal offices.

Some quarters suggest that the housing programme may be affected. Economies in these directions would bring down the bill of the British social services, now creeping up towards the £800,000,000 mark.

### DEFENCE CUTS

No authoritative hint has emerged of Government intention on defence, though British Sunday newspaper commentators supported the recent speculation that conscription will stay but that the Cabinet may make a number of changes in its operation.

Other commentators think that the Government will effect retrenchment in the armed forces' bill of costs—which is now running at £700,000,000 annually and £400,000,000 above the estimate—by administrative pruning.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, who is returning to London from the country to night to complete the speech in which tomorrow he will announce the cuts to Parliament and the nation, aims also at a slash in departmental expenditure in all Government services, but this may yield only limited results.

One section of political opinion continues to suggest the likelihood of a reduction in the £355,000,000 food subsidies, but the Government's trade union and political allies regard the subsidies as vital to the steadying of living costs.—Reuter

### ATLEE'S VIEW

London, Oct. 23.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, told Britons tonight that the nation could survive her economic difficulties only "if all people, in whatever capacity, co-operate with a firm will to conquer."

Mr. Attlee spoke at the cotton industry conference at Harrogate, but refused to reveal anything of the economic speech which he is to make before the House of Commons tomorrow.

He told the conference one of Britain's biggest problems was to pay for food from Canada, and he wanted manufacturers it was up to them to produce the kind of goods Canadians wanted.

### PRESS FORECAST

The Sunday papers forecast that in cutting his domestic budget by £250,000,000, the Prime Minister would:

1. Slash food subsidies from £400,000,000 to £300,000,000. This would cause a gradual rise in the price of cheese, fats, sugar and meat, and possibly milk and eggs.
2. Decease still higher prices for tobacco and gasoline, both bought with dollars.
3. Return to clothes rationing, particularly in dollar-bought cotton goods. Anticipating this, shoppers went on a buying spree yesterday, and stores all over the country reported soaring sales.
4. Establish small fees for spectacles, false teeth and possibly medicine now distributed free by the nationalised medical service.
5. Set a new school-leaving age of 14 instead of 15 to enlarge the labour force. One educator said this would push British education back 50 years.

### OPINION DIVIDED

Opinion was divided on whether Mr. Attlee would reduce defence expenditures, but most predicted a more restricted draft abate to provide the British with more workers.

The Independent conservative paper, the Observer, said cuts in Government expenses would be designed, firstly, to reduce the amount of money in circulation, and secondly, divert the nation's labour force from domestic activities to the export drive.

The Observer said: "We shall need bold leadership and a readiness by the Government to take politically unpopular measures. We shall also need public comprehension and self-restraint."

"The position is sadly similar to that in the war—but without the stimulus of an enemy, in earnest and menacing, to drive us to be enterprising and austere."

### TASTE OF MEAT

Mr. Attlee's speech, however, will be addressed to a temporarily cheerful audience, one which on Sunday had its first taste of meat for several days—two-meat chops for the whole week or some 12 ounces of beef costing 1s 4d.

Annual consumption of meat per person is now around 10.8 pounds, compared with the pre-war average of 10.0. In 1941 it was 8.8 and in 1944 it was 9.6, thanks to lend-lease.—United Press

## WAR MINISTER VISITS BADER



Two North Country Bren gunners in their slit trench explain their gun to the War Minister, Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell, during Operation Agility II, the most extensive military exercise held by the British Army of the Rhine since World War II, which Mr. Shinwell witnessed during his recent visit to Germany. The two gunners are Eric Smith, from Shipley near Bradford, and Cyril Bedford of Bradford. Both are in the York and Lancaster Regiment.

## BRITAIN AND U.S. VIEW CHINA DIFFERENTLY

Washington, Oct. 23.—Britain and the United States are beginning to pull apart on the issue of recognising the Communist government of China. Indications are that London may establish full diplomatic relations fairly soon.

## Ship Adrift Southeast Of Hongkong

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—Globe Wireless today reported receiving a distress message from the Chinese ship Yung Ming, reported disabled and adrift for 10 days off the China coast.

The distress message, relayed from Globe Wireless' Manila transmitter, read: "All engines broken down 10 days. No food or water."

The ship's position was given as Latitude 21 deg. North, Longitude 118 deg. 30 min. East, which roughly placed the vessel in the South China sea about 150 miles southeast of Hongkong.

No indication was given of the type of vessel or the number of persons aboard.—United Press

## Honolulu Dock Strike Settled

Honolulu, Oct. 23.—Final settlement of the 176-day dock strike for five of Hawaii's six ports was reached today.

Officials of six stevedoring firms and the CIO International Longshoremen's Association signed a new agreement. The Union ordered its 2,000 striking stevedores to return to work on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The stevedores struck on May 1, demanding a raise of 32 cents in their \$1.40 hourly wage. This main issue was settled on October 6 with agreement for a raise of 14 cents an hour immediately and another seven cents next March 1.—Associated Press

### Carthago Here

The P and O liner Carthago berthed at noon today. She was expected early this morning but was delayed outside the harbour by bad weather.

Whether this happens will depend finally on whether the Communists leave the British alone at Hongkong and promise to respect their rights there.

Official Washington, on the other hand, regards recognition by the United States as months in the future.

The divergence of views between the two Western Allies on this issue is not regarded by either American or British diplomatic authorities here as serious. It is considered rather an inevitable reflection of their differing national interests.

British financial interests in China, for example, have been roughly estimated at 10 times those of the United States, which may stand at about \$50,000,000. The British have Hongkong and regard it as one of the great Empire assets they want to retain.

British diplomats have been treated less badly by the Communists in China than American diplomats and citizens have been treated in Red territory, sharply.

### U.S. WITHDRAWAL

The United States, with its smaller investments and the heavy pressure placed on its citizens by the Communists, has been withdrawing from China—including what remains of Nationalist China—as rapidly as possible. Many American Consulates in Red territory, sharply.

The United States and Britain have been in close consultation on the Chinese situation for months, and both governments expect the talks to continue as part of the wider problem of what to do about stopping Communism in Asia.

This will be the subject also of a regional British Empire conference to be held in Singapore early in November.

The number one problem is how to keep Communism from striking beyond China into Malaya, India, Hongkong and other areas. A related problem, diplomats here predict, will be the problem of recognition of China's Communist administration.

### THE YARDSTICK

Both the United States and Britain use the same three-part yardstick to determine whether or not any new government merits recognition. The standards are:

1. How much of its country's territory does it control?
2. How much popular support does it have?
3. Is it willing to shoulder the country's international obligations?

The degree of difference between the British and American positions at present is highlighted by the answers

which diplomats of the two countries give to these questions. The British say that the Chinese Reds obviously control more than half the territory of China. American officials stress that vast amounts of Chinese territory remain, theoretically at least, under the Nationalist regime, which continues to exist.

### POPULAR SUPPORT

On popular support, the British contend the evidence is that the Reds have it at the moment—at least the people have not risen up against them and stopped their movements.

American leaders, by contrast, argue that whatever popular acceptance the Reds appear to have they won at rifle point.

As far as international obligations are concerned, both countries are waiting to see what the Communists declare their intentions to be.

The British obviously have cleared their decks for favourable action on recognition if the Communists say they will accept China's obligations, including respect for Hongkong's position.

Apart from recognition, the two Western Allies seem to be in general agreement on other Chinese problems. This includes the American thesis that goods having military value should not be sold to the Communists in China—Associated Press

## British Plane Fired On

London, Oct. 23.—A British Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that his Office had received a preliminary report that Egyptian anti-aircraft had fired on a British passenger plane which was en route from Lydda to Aden on Friday. The spokesman said none of the passengers was injured.

He added that the Government would take no action in the matter until a full report of the incident was received in the Foreign Office here, "probably within a few days".—United Press

### TWO PLANES HIT

Tel Aviv, Oct. 22 (delayed by censor).—At least two aircraft carrying passengers to Israel, were hit by anti-aircraft fire while flying over Egyptian territory near Gaza yesterday, reliable reports reaching Tel Aviv said today. No passengers were wounded and both aircraft managed to land safely.

The original report of the incidents was stopped last night by censorship. This report said the Egyptians opened heavy anti-aircraft fire at two places on British and American planes. Reliable sources said both planes were on ordinary commercial flights and Britain and the United States planned to lodge protests.—United Press

### AIR EXERCISES

Cairo, Oct. 23.—Egypt has prohibited private flying over her territory during joint Anglo-Egyptian air defence exercises from October 23 to 31.

The Egyptian Civil Aviation Department had also instructed commercial airline operators not to fly above 4,000 feet over the Nile Delta and Valley in clear weather, and strictly to avoid crossing the Eastern and Western Deserts.

The exercises are expected to provide "much valuable information which could not be obtained otherwise," a Royal Air Force announcement said.—Reuter

## ALBANIAN CHARGE

Prague, Oct. 23.—Mehmed Shehu, General Secretary of the Albanian Workers Communist Party, has accused Yugoslavians of arming Albanian anti-Communist exiles and sending "terror and sabotage bands" into the country to try to overthrow the government.

The Albanian Telegraphic Agency reported today. The accusation was contained in a dispatch from Tirana, it alleged that Marshal Tito's aim was to replace Albania's Communist Party with a "reactionary" regime. Shehu charged that Marshal Tito's allies in these activities were the Greek government, Italian reactionaries and Anglo-American imperialists.—Associated Press

## Russia's Attitude To United Nations

Moscow, Oct. 23.—Soviet newspaper editorials today gave the strongest yet indication that Russia intends to remain within the United Nations in spite of Yugoslavia's election to the Security Council.

Both Pravda and Izvestia quoted several past declarations by Marshal Stalin and M. Molotov about the importance of the United Nations Organisation in defending peace and the principle of equality of States.

Marshal Stalin was quoted as saying that the United Nations "is a serious instrument for the preservation of peace and international security."

Pravda declared that the strength of the United Nations lay in its foundation on the principle of equality of States "and not on the principle of the domination of some States over others."

"The Soviet Union's policy invariably seeks to guarantee the United Nations an opportunity to apply this principle," the paper added.

"The powers of the Anglo-American bloc, who aim at undermining the United Nations," a "diametrically opposed" course, Pravda said, it declared that the "secret deal" between Yugoslavia and the United States, laid bare to a still greater extent the "damnable role played by the despicable Tito band."

Izvestia declared: "The peace loving peoples believe that the United Nations, despite the war mongers' efforts, is an important instrument for preserving peace and international security."—Reuter



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## HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN Women's Auxiliary

Appeals to the public for articles for a "JUMBLE SALE" to be held on Thursday, November 3rd, from Eight A.M. to Six P.M., at the Public Relations Building, Statue Square, Opposite the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Des Voeux Road.

Clothing of any size, colour, Summer or Winter, new or worn, will be appreciated. Articles such as shoes, stockings, underwear, handbags, toys, curios, odds, and ends etc. are also solicited.

Any little gift that could be used on a "White Elephant Table" will also be appreciated.

Articles can be delivered to Room 607, Marina House, c/o Kai Yue Cheong, on or after October 17th, from 9:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and from 2:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. If this address is not convenient for delivery please call any one of the following ladies who will gladly call for anything that you have to offer for the Jumble Sale.

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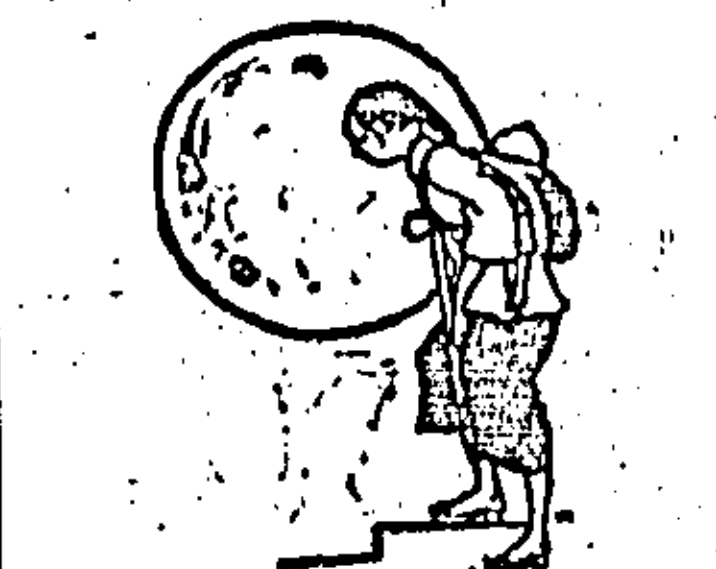
## PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers

are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

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# WOMANSENSE

## Evening Enchantment



By GRACE THORNCLEIFFE

BLACK CHIFFON posed over black tulle tells the story of a romantic dinner gown which will star at early autumn events. To form the novel décolletage the low-cut bodice rises to a V at the centre of the wide open neckline. The sleeves, cut in one with the shoulders, are of chiffon with tulle cuffs. The chignon clings smoothly to the tulle on the bodice, and flares away below the waistline. The skirt is finished with a ruffled hemline of tulle.

## The Velvet Touch In Flowers

VELVET is the big word in floral lapel accessories seen in a New York shop. It dominates the line from the styles prepared for popular use to a school to the sophisticated number.

Most novel are the painted velvet fruits on bar pins. Large flat apples, strawberries, plums and pears are painted for natural colouring and look amusing enough to catch on as schoolbag items. In a drier tone there are realistic clusters of grapes or berries in solid velvet or tone-on-tone combinations of rust and orange, green and olive, wine and rose and milk and beige, among others. Vines and leaf sprays are appropriate for suit or coat lapels.

Coloured velvet birds with feather tails are pinned on cherry clusters and backed by pins. These and a single bird on a rose are volume priced. Unusual colouring distinguishes well-shaped, single, velvet roses with thorny rubber stems. One is blended from pale peach and rose into gray. The leaves repeat this colouring. A large satin rose on velvet leaves is toned to go with cocktail dresses. Coffee, olive, dusky rose, copper and purple are a few of the costume colours.

## Wrong Way to Punish Child

By GARRY CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

PERHAPS you know some mothers like the following ones:

1. A child two years old has been put to bed. His mother is in the next room. After about eight minutes the youngster gets out of bed and comes out to his mother. She gently takes him back to bed and tucks him in. About fifteen minutes later the tot comes out to her again. With less gentleness than before she takes the youngster back to bed and tells him to stay there. After ten or twelve more minutes the tot comes out to her again. This time she grabs him up, hurries back to his bed and puts him down rather roughly, commanding him in scolding tones not to come out again. After about twenty minutes the tot ventures out to his mother once more and she spanks him severely and carries him to bed.

### Scenes Recur

Scenes like these occur night after night and the mother can't see why she has such a problem. Had she spanked him, skin to skin, the first time he came out and every time thereafter, and done so every evening, the problem would have been solved permanently after a few evenings. He would have had much more sleep and she a peaceful, quiet evening. If she suspected he had fear of the dark she could have left the door ajar.

2. The mother is on the front porch. Little Imogene, three, is playing on the lawn near the street. Suddenly Imogene dashes into the street. The mother leaps after her and yells both barely escape an approach-

## The Post-war Look In The European Woman

LONDON.

EUROPEANS today dress more shabbily but less conservatively than they did before the war. They wear brighter colours and in many countries follow the casual postwar styles of America rather than the elegant, formal styles displayed by Parisian couture houses.

### The Aftermath

But the man on the street in Europe is still suffering from the effects of five years of war. His wardrobe is half as full as it was in 1938, prices of clothes have soared and he can now buy one suit instead of two every two years.

Women have had a much better chance of restocking their war-depleted wardrobes than men with cheap American dresses which have flooded the markets in the past two years. Immediately after the war they brought cheap American and British copies of the French "New Look." They plumped for clipped waistlines, voluminous and near ankle-length skirts.

Men also went in for more exaggerated fashions. They adopted the "Bald Look," with brightly coloured neckties, more heavily padded shoulders and wider lapels.

## ANGORA SEEN IN HOISERY

NYLON and angora in many styles and many fashion colours are given the limelight in a new autumn collection of shank resistant socks and anklets by a New York hosiery Co.

Nylon and angora mixtures which are said to be longer wearing and easier to handle are shown in many styles including: All angora and nylon in medium and heavy weights, wool and nylon foot with a ribbed nylon and angora cuff, a cotton foot and angora and nylon cuff, and a nylon toe and heel, cotton foot and a nylon and angora cuff. Especially good for golfers, is a medium weight fine knit nylon and angora which has a soft, cashmere-like feel. Heavy brushed angora nylon is used in both a cuffed anklet and in a crew-sock.

### Choice Of Colours

The choice of colours in angora and nylon is comprehensive and includes: Violet, turquoise, gray, green and camel tones as well as staple shades.

Crew socks are shown in both traditional and higher lengths in wool with nylon reinforced toe and heel and across the instep.

A new, golden tan tone which blends well with nylon hosiery shades is featured in the full line of underhose shown by this firm. This underhose in cotton and wool mixtures can be had with a full foot or with a patented cut-out foot.

## With Other Children

On the following evening the mother sees Imogene in the street with some other children and shouts to Imogene to come onto the lawn. Imogene comes to the lawn slowly. A few minutes later the mother goes to the lawn and sees Imogene going toward the street. The mother runs to catch Imogene and brings her back. For days and days the mother sees Imogene running into the street many times but in all that time she spanks Imogene just once more.

When this mother talked to some other mothers at her club they all agreed that spanking never works to teach little children to stay out of the street. They had all tried it and they knew. What they all failed to recognize was that none of them was nearly consistent. They spanked sometimes and sometimes they didn't. Usually they didn't.

Why should any little child avoid the street when he can have so much fun running out into it and, from being chased with the chances of being spanked so very small?

And everywhere throughout Europe, men and women are today far more informally dressed than 10 years ago. Men go hatless and in sports clothes to work. In Rome, this summer, people even got into the opera with neckties, when before the war, a tuxedo was needed to get even a foot inside the lobby.

In 1948, a year after Christian Dior had revolutionized women's fashions with his "New Look," he began shortening his skirts and cutting models in a slim, straight silhouette, and European women are now slowly copying the Paris look of the early 1950s.

After two fashion cycle changes since 1945, European women are today wearing snug-fitting cloche hats worn to one side, short almost Edwardian cut hair, high, huge coat collars and close-fitting suits and dresses three inches below the knees.

Ten years ago the same women were wearing sailor hats tipped over their eyes, long hair styles, slinky dress worn above their knees and lots of jewellery and bits and pieces.

### Survey Shows

A survey of European countries by United Press showed: IN PARIS—French women are still much shabbier than before the war due to the high cost of 1940 materials and dressmaker's fees. A small dressmaker now charges an average of \$50 to make a suit without supplying the material.

But wealthy, chic Parisian women who dress with the top couture houses spend up to \$1,000 for an ensemble, suit, hat, shoes, etc. They wear their skirts at least 15 inches from the ground, at least two inches shorter than New York Every-

body is cutting their hair from one to two inches long in the back and high-heeled shoes have been replaced largely by popular flat-heels.

AMERICA is replacing England as a clothes inspiration for French women. Young men are going in for bright plaid shirts and thick rubber crepe-soled shoes.

ROME—Italians today dressed as well, if not better, than before the war. Pre-war dagger pointed shoes, spats and yellow or white gloves for men have completely disappeared. Italians still go in for flashing sleeves of silk, wool or cotton, and neckties are brighter. Italian women follow Paris styles closely, but are keeping a sharp eye on their own designers.

### Hatless Belgium

BELGIUM—American dresses, hardly seen in pre-war days, are virtually monopolizing the market at prices ranging from 500 francs to 1,000 francs. Belgian styles like British, follow Paris fashions at least one year late. Many women go hatless and women under thirty scarcely wear hats at all.

GERMANY—Outcome of occupation is a mixture of styles. Half of the population tend to follow American fashions, especially German youngsters trying to copy American teenagers and the other half follow Paris styles and a more conservative, though modernized, form of dress.

Both men and women prefer brighter colours in clothes, neckties and shorts, etc. Women are better dressed than the men because women's materials are much cheaper and many of them make their own clothes.—United Press

## Handsome Violet Wool



By PRUNELLA WOOD

A WONDERFUL deep shade of wood violet, without a hint of red to make it garish, is the colour used for both tweed three-quarter length topcoat and lightweight wool, rather formal afternoon frock.

The colour is named Bang's violet, after the dressmaker Bang, and it deserves an illustrious name of its own, for no one else has a violet tone to compare with it for softness and slattery. The frock has flat plastic buttons of matching colour, similar buttons with gilt rims fasten the coat.

## Foundation Must Be Blended



When you wear a low-cut dress, says Movie Star Patricia Neal, be sure to blend your foundation lotion well down the neck, gradually tapering it off at the shoulders.

By HELEN FOLLETT

WOMEN who use cake foundation cosmetics, who go in for the plunging neck line, or bodices that have no collars but an expansive exposure of the chest, find themselves faced with a good-sized make-up job whenever they do their good grooming duties. There is no stopping place until every inch of flesh is treated with the good looks aid that puts on the velvety finish. Your beauty reporter, prowling round where women gather, has observed some pulchritude errors.

There are women who fancy that when they put on the calamine just under their chin, the deed is finished and done. Others, more ambitious, continue the treatment down to the collar bones. What happens? There are high water marks. Face is one colour, neck and chest darker. Don't the mirrors tell these women anything?

While on this subject, here's a word about necks. An old-looking neck often holds up a young looking face and the reason is not hard to find. The feminine portrait gets all the petting, daily or nightly cosmetic fests, and the neck does not get even the crumbs. Doesn't make sense. No woman should have confidence in her neck. It can change over night and never does it change for the better without help.

Some necks are too fat, some are too thin and something should be done about them. There are normalising exercises that will benefit both conditions by strengthening the muscles.

Try this one if you feel that the pillar that carries your head does not qualify; stand tall, clenched fists on shoulders, elbows extended out at the sides. Pull your arms, shoulders and head "well" back. Then bring your elbows together in front of your body. Lower your head, neck and chest, then back to first position and repeat. Do not underestimate the value of exercise for correcting figure defects, for retaining youthful lines.



IDA BAILEY ALLEN

## Efficient Cooking Utensils

RHODE ISLAND is the smallest state in the Union but its home-makers have always been progressive. Way back in Colonial days they experimented in cooking the then unfamiliar squash. They called them askutasquashes! And because there was no wheat available they combined mashed cooked squash with cornmeal to make bread and even piecrust.

### Efficient Utensils

"I hope those homemakers are rising up to rebel against some of the poor cooking utensils on the market," remarked the Chef. "Some of them are not worth buying, they are so, what you call, 'flimsy'; some do not work and many are hard to clean."

"Probably because they have been designed by men," replied the Chef. "I don't cook and have no actual kitchen experience," I added. (The Chef seemed pleased.)

"Well, Madame, what did those Rhode Island women have to say?"

"They believe that all handles on utensils should be firmly attached so they cannot loosen or turn."

"Very important," observed the Chef. "If a handle turns while the lady is lifting a kettle full of boiling food, it may spill out and she will get badly burned."

"Many of the women preferred composition handles, Chef."

"Very good! They do not get so hot, so the use of a pot holder is not often needed. Women are very careless about their pot holders. Often they pick up a wet rag to use; this steams when it comes in contact with a hot surface and they get burned."

**Coloured Markings**  
"Then they wanted coloured markings on all glass measuring containers that would be easy to read. This is very important, for mistakes in measuring cause failures in cooking, and it's difficult to read figures on glass unless they are coloured."

"They also suggested changes in dish drainers. They wanted the wires to be closer together so silverware and other articles will not fall through. And they wanted the plate support raised to prevent plates from touching the sink underneath."

"Very essential," approved the Chef, "otherwise the plates will be chipped, and will not be sanitary."

**Baked Devilled Pork Chops**  
Order 4 shoulder pork chops. Dust lightly with salt, pepper and flour. Melt 1 1/2 tbs. fat in a good-sized frying pan and brown the chops in this until tender. Then remove to a paper towel to drain and cool. Meanwhile mix together 2 egg yolks, 1 tsp. dry mustard, 1 tsp. Worcestershire sauce and 1/2 tsp. orange marmalade. Spread each chop with some of this mixture; dip this side in 1 1/4 c. fine soft fresh bread crumbs. Then spread and crumb the remaining side. Place in a well-oiled baking pan. Sprinkle with 1 tsp. melted fat and bake about 30 min. at 350-375 F. or until a light golden brown.

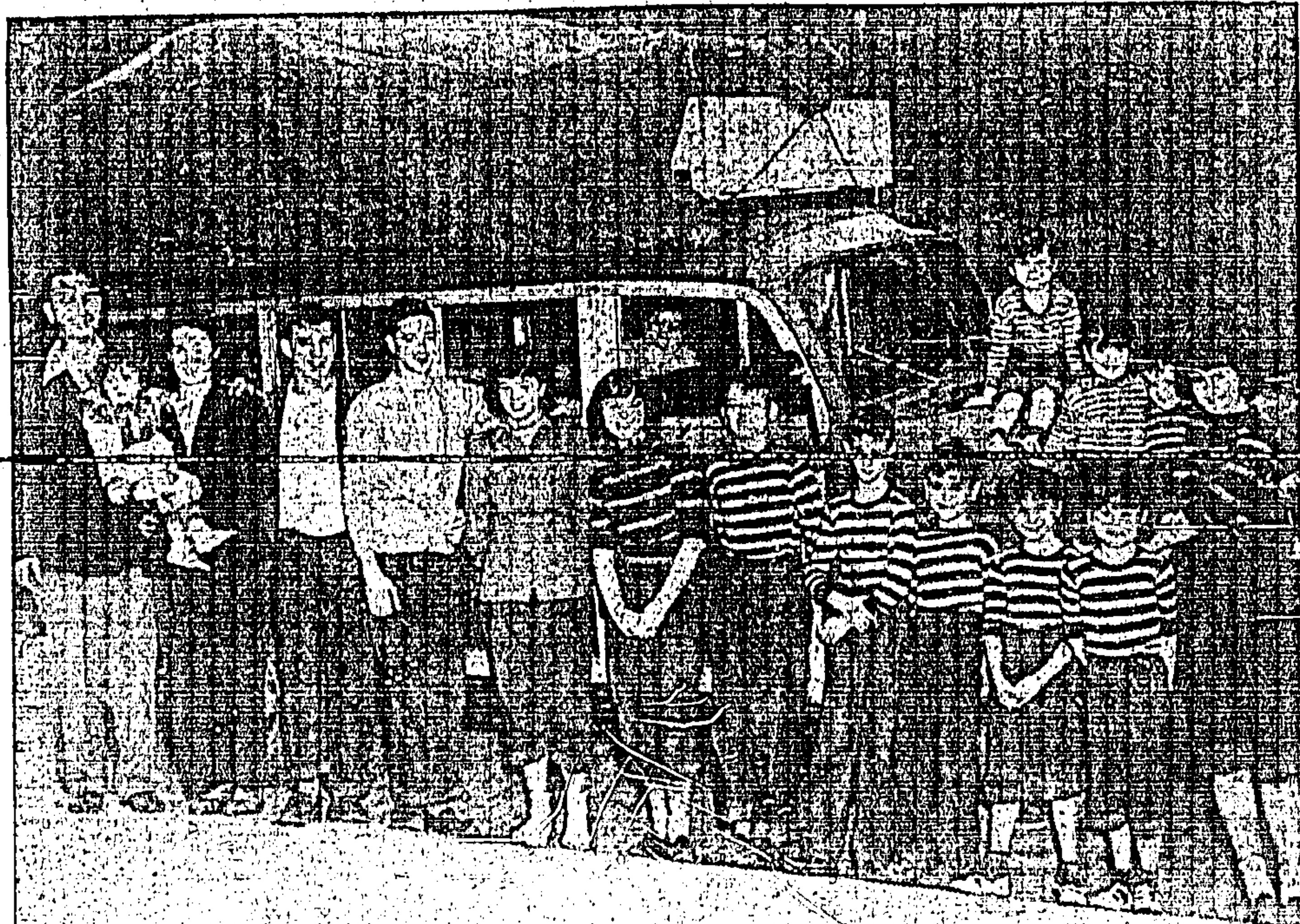
**Chocolate Sponge Whip**  
Add 1 envelope unflavoured gelatin to 1/4 c. cold water and let stand 5 min. Meanwhile measure 1/2 c. cold water into the top of a double boiler. Add 2 1/2 squares "blitter" cooking chocolate which has been coarsely-grated. Cook over hot water until dissolved. Then mix together 1/4 c. sugar, 1/4 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. cornstarch and 3 slightly beaten egg yolks. Add to the melted chocolate. Cook and stir until thick like soft custard. Add the softened gelatin and stir until dissolved. Cool. Add 1/2 tsp. vanilla and chill until it begins to thicken. Then beat the remaining 3 egg whites stiff and add 1/4 c. sugar. Transfer to custard cups and chill about 4 hrs. or until firm. Unmould, and serve topped with sweetened whipped cream or whipped dry skim milk, or with half tablespoons vanilla ice cream. Enough for 2 meals.



## PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



**A WELCOME AND A WARNING**—They're doing it differently in San Francisco, California. Here Judge Alvin Weinberger, left, hands a card to Mrs. Enyilla Simon, an out-of-town visitor, which reads: "For a safer visit to the city of the Golden Gate, turn your wheels into the curb when parking on our famous hills." Iver Larson, manager of the city's National Safety Council, looks on.



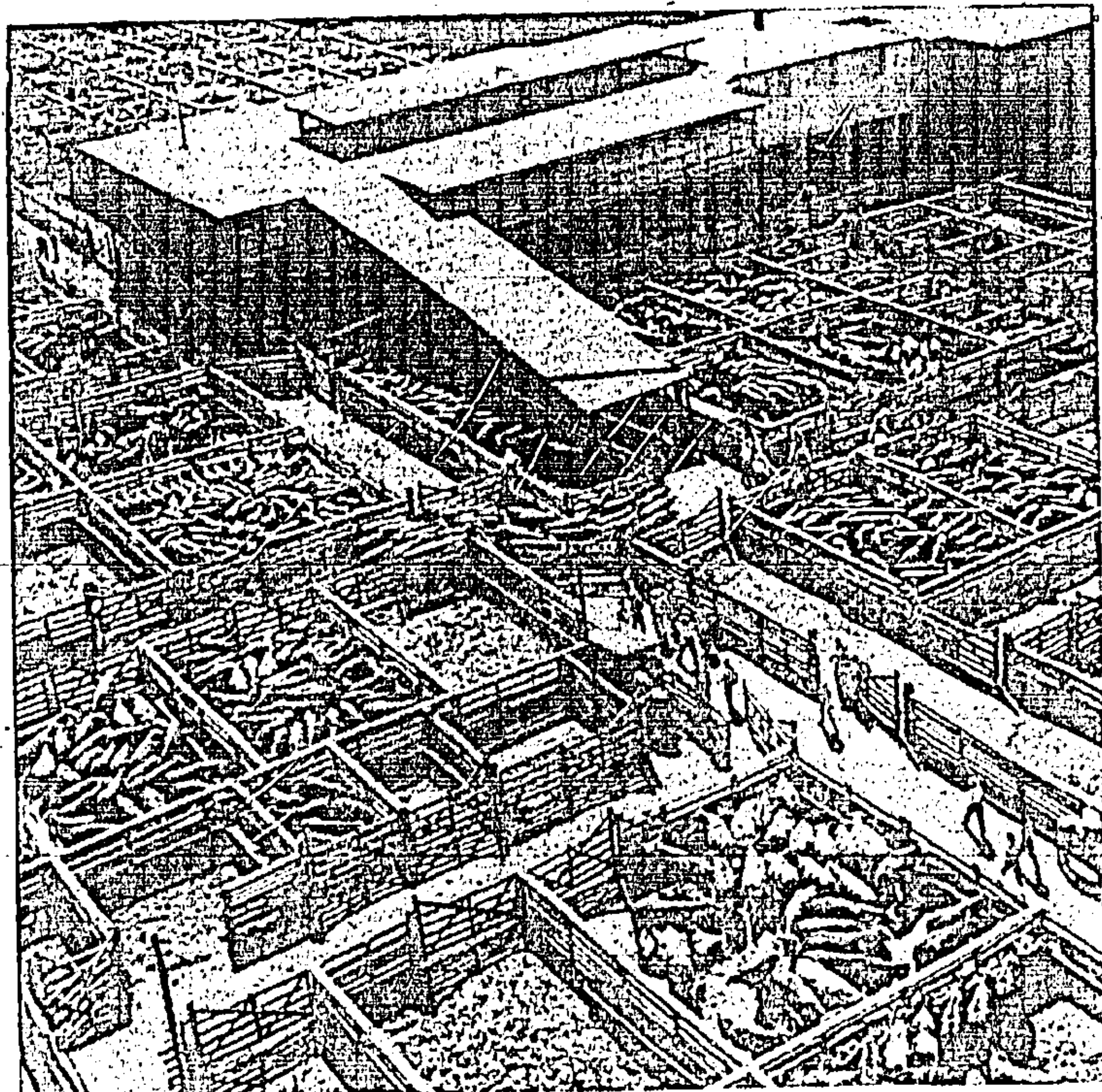
**FAMILY PORTRAIT**—When Mr and Mrs Howard Bayly, of Albany, New York, decided to spend their vacation in California, they were undecided what to do with their 16 children. They wanted to take them along, but transportation presented a problem until Bayly had the idea of renting a school bus large enough to hold them all. Here they are, ready to be on their way.



**IN PERFECT HARMONY**—Octave, tenor John Carter's police dog, provides a second voice in New York to the singer's rendition of what might be "Where, or where, has my little dog gone."



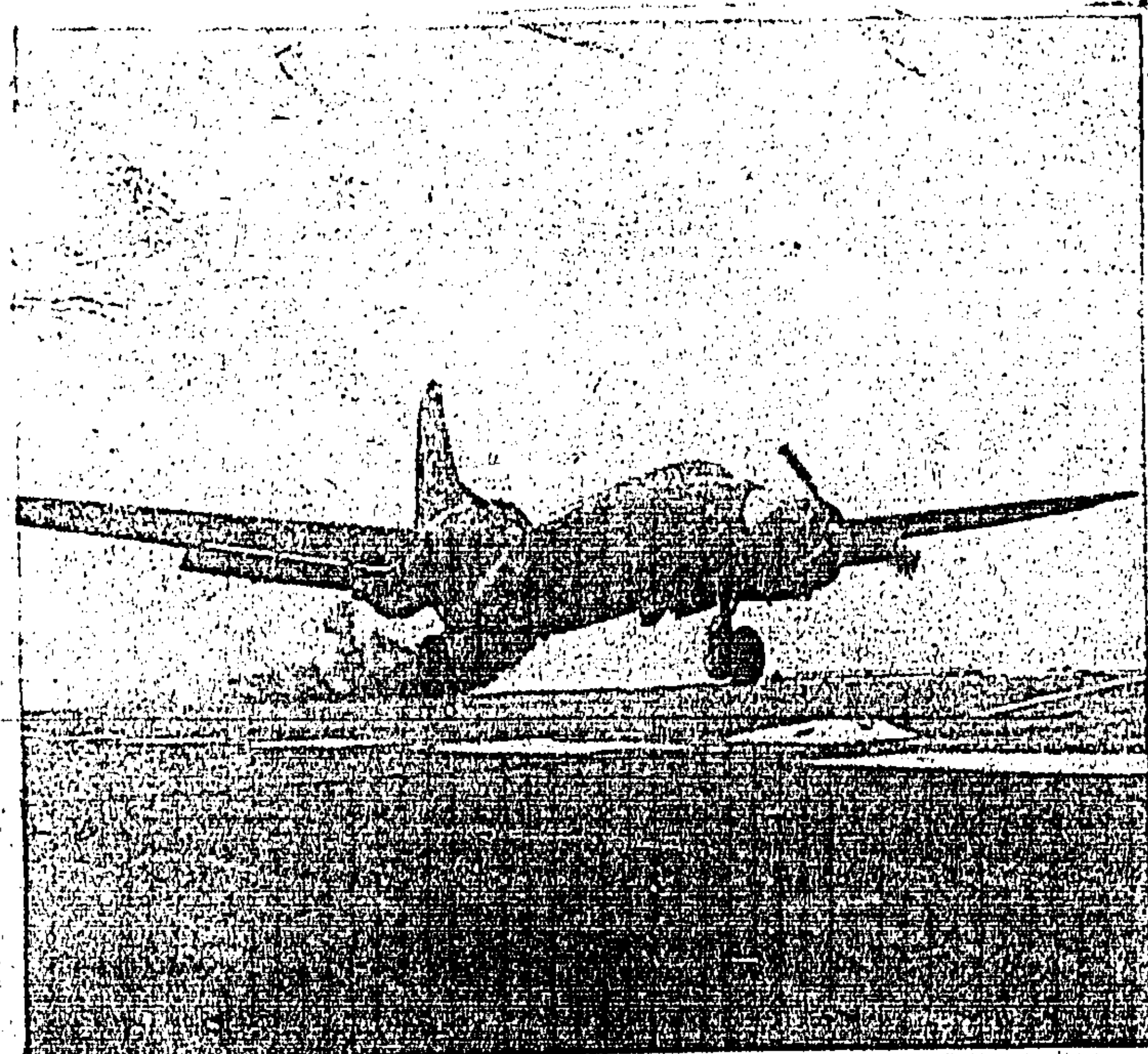
**IT COULDN'T BE JUST LUCK**—Jean Gau, 47, stands in the hatchway of the 30-foot sailboat in New York on which he crossed the Atlantic Ocean from Gibraltar in two months. A cook by profession, Gau had no trouble preparing the flying fish which practically jumped right into his outstretched frying pan.



**HEAVIEST CATTLE RUN OF YEAR**—A peak run, estimated at 26,000 head, arrived at the Kansas City, Missouri, stockyards for the biggest day in the past year. This view shows the pens during the big run. Beef prices are expected to follow the hog market which dropped as much as U.S.\$1.



**LIKE FATHER, LIKE SONS**—The Dodge family, of Burlington, Iowa, held a family reunion while on a job. The father and four sons are all bricklayers and got together while enlarging a school building. Father Charles is at left, and then come Frank, Lloyd, Floyd and Jack.



**ATOMIC WARFARE MANOEUVRES UNDER WAY**—A U.S. Navy P2V Neptune, the U.S. Navy's atomic bomber, takes off from the deck of the carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt, while at sea. The flight by Comdr. W. M. Romberger, of Sunbury, Pennsylvania, to Moffett Field, California, via Corpus Christi, Texas, was part of the manoeuvres held in the North Atlantic with top defense officials interested in the results.



**RIDING FOR A FALL**—Spike Bronson, of Vinita, Oklahoma, holds onto this bronco in a thrilling display of skill in a bareback bronco riding contest at New York's Madison Square Garden.



**TRY-OUT**—Jooske Pont, 20-year-old beauty in Noordwijk, Holland, tries on her first American bathing suit with pleasant results. Those wooden shoes, however, are strictly a native product.



**ALL RIGHT IF YOU LIKE IT**—Eunice Jones, in charge of the pet department of a London, England, store, seems to be sporting something new in neckwear. Although it's doubtful that live lizards will ever replace a necklace or brooch, they do have the distinction of being different.



**LEE**  
AIR-CONDITIONED

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15,  
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

— SHOWING TO-DAY —

**TRAITORS ONE MINUTE HEROES THE NEXT**  
**WARNER BROS.**  
**SOUTH OF ST. LOUIS**  
**TECHNICOLOR**  
JOEL McCREA SMITH SCOTT MALONE  
RAY CHURCHILL  
A UNITED STATES PICTURES PRODUCTION

ADDED! NEW TECHNICOLOR CARTOON  
BUGS BUNNY SPECIAL

at the LEE  
HAIR RAISING HARE  
ALSO: Latest Gaumont  
British News.

at the KING'S  
RHAPSODY IN RABBIT  
ALSO: Latest Paramount  
News

COMING  
TO THE

**LEE**  
AIR-CONDITIONED

**The Plunderers**  
**TRUCOLOR**  
ROD CAMERON  
ILONA MASSEY  
A REPUBLIC PRODUCTION

**QUEENS & ALHAMBRA**  
AIR-CONDITIONED  
AIR-FRESHENED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Written in brutal honesty  
and profound compassion!  
**HUMPHREY BOGART**  
**KNOCK ON ANY DOOR**  
DIRECTED BY JOHN DEREK  
AS "PRITTY BOY" FOMANO

**QUEEN'S**  
By Popular Request  
**"THE BLUE LAGOON"**  
In Technicolor  
Jean Simons Donald Huston

**ALHAMBRA**  
**"LET'S LIVE A LITTLE"**  
with  
Hedy Lamarr  
Robert Cummings

**ORIENTAL**  
AIR-CONDITIONED  
Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus  
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

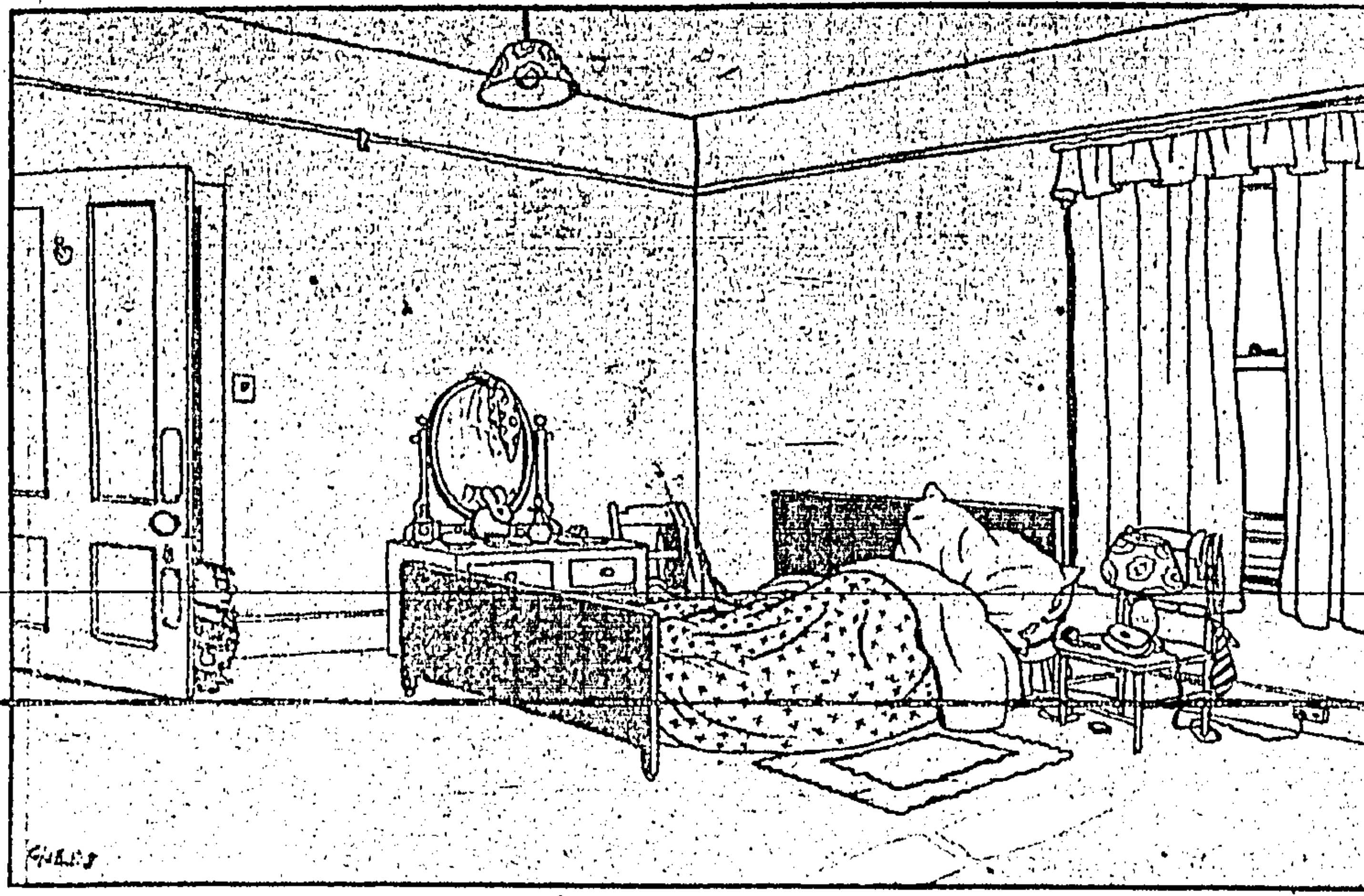
**M-G-M's BIGGEST MUSICAL SHOW! 14 Stars! 22 Songs!**  
**Words & Music**  
JUNE ALANSON  
JUDY GARLAND  
GENE KELLY  
ANN SOTHERY  
PERRY COMO  
LENA HORNE  
MICKEY ROONEY  
**Technicolor**  
THE BIGGEST MUSICAL!  
Next Change: "LOVES OF CARMEN"

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



**"HEARTS AFLAME"**  
A CHINESE PICTURE WITH MANDARIN DIALOGUE

A  
**YUNG HWA**  
**MASTERPIECE**  
**PAI YANG**  
•  
**TAO CHIN**  
in  
**"HEARTS AFLAME"**



"Dad—Mum says you're to come down and celebrate UNO's birthday."

London Express Service

## Sefton Delmer Among The Cannibals!

# MORNING COFFEE BY THE RIVER OF DEATH

NEWSMAP

## The Strangest Trip I Have Ever Made . . .

SAO DOMINGOS, Rio dos Mortes, Central Brazil.  
I SUPPOSE, by rights, I ought to apologise to the president of the Explorers' Club. Here I am, trespassing in the heart of their most favourite preserve, sipping my morning coffee on the banks of the feared Matto Grosso's River of Death—and I am not even properly dressed.

I have no pith helmet on my head, no cartridge belt round my middle, no Mannlicher propped against my knees.

I am wearing what I wear when I go marketing with my wife in Sudbury on a hot summer's day. My only equipment is a tooth-brush and a typewriter.

And, to tell the truth, it is all I really need. For, thanks to the efforts of the Brazilian Government to teach up the Middle West of Brazil, and to push roads, airlines, and settlers into regions hitherto inaccessible to whites, this River of Death is today becoming almost suburban.

It is a kind of jungle Golder's Green.

The little single-engined, four-seater aircraft which carried me here circled over the palm-thatched mud cottages of Sao Domingos, and then bumped over the rough airstrip the settlers had cut and burned into the jungle.

I thought of the toil and sweat, disease and danger explorers had to face in order to get this far in the past.

I thought of my friend Peter Fleming barging through the tangled undergrowth of the bush, wading up rivers, labouring and starving in his fruitless search for Colonel Fawcett.

I thought of Fawcett himself trying to fight his way through to his own Indian guides at a place named Kulue, not 40 miles from here. An airstrip is now to be built at Kulue.

### Still tough

NOT that this business of exploring and all that goes with it is by any means over and done with yet. Here at this post now two expeditions are fully packed and ready to leave on a two months' push across the Fawcett country.

Both are trying to cross the famous range of "Snoring Mountains"—where Fawcett believed he would find Atlantis and the "ruins of an ancient city older than those in Egypt"—and make their way to the River Xingu and the settlement established there.

One is led by the Belgian zoologist and snake expert Dr

Alfonse Richard Hoog of the Dutchman Institute. He hopes to find the dividing line between the fauna of Northern and Southern Brazil in the Snoring Mountains.

The other is under Inspector Mireilles chief of the Sao Domingos post. He means to investigate the possibilities of a road from Sao Domingos to Xingu.

Even here there is an element of the suburban—or is it just the old covered-wagon brought up to date?

When tomorrow's expedition finally set out on their two months' trek, and Mireilles bid farewell to his trim electrically lit homestead, pretty, dark-eyed Mrs Mireilles and their seven-year-old daughter will wave goodbye.

### Friend or—

THE two parties are taking different routes. There, they hope, will converge in six weeks' time.

So will, I hope, their views on the nature and attitude of the Xavantes (pronounced Shavantes), the savage Indian tribe which inhabits the country they are going to cross.

Mireilles, who has the gaunt, haggard features and the liquid eyes associated with the visionary and idealist, believes he has succeeded during the five years he has been here in making friends with the Xavantes.

He thinks that if he does not attack them, they will not attack him.

Dr Hoog, a tall, comfortably fleshed man with a mind accustomed to finding out facts and harshly analysing their meaning, listened deferentially to Mireilles.

Then he took me by the arm and led me to a small cemetery on the fringe of the settlement. He picked up a skull lying on one of the graves uncovered by earth or stone.

"That is Dr Genesio Pimentel Barbosa, the predecessor of Mireilles," said Hoog, and reverently restored the skull to its place. "He had the same ideas."

And he told me how Barbosa, believing he had made friends with the Xavantes, entered their territory completely unarmed.

## Can This Be The New 'God's Own Country'?

EVERY time I meet people from Southern Rhodesia they talk about this new "God's Own Country."

Not only the citizens; visitors have the same impression.

Here is a letter telling me about bananas at sixpence a dozen, peaches and oranges and pineapples, very low taxation, pleasant climate, State-run lotteries—and the scenery.

"In the Vumba, and other hills, around us, every arrival from the Homeland thinks he can see a facsimile of his own country—whether it be the Sussex Downs, the Scottish Highlands, or the plains of Hampshire."

My correspondent met a bus driver, on long-distance runs, earning £1,000 a year.

But when I talked to Mr "Alf" Porter, Southern Rhodesian industrialist, I heard of Britons of the wrong type who had not made the grade.

Yet he adds: "There are great opportunities for the right fellow."

Because of housing problems Southern Rhodesia has had to clamp down on emigrants for a time.

In 1947 and 1948 the country increased her white population by 17 percent. (White population was 60,000 before the war—now it is 110,000).

But restrictions are expected to be lifted within the next 12 months.

The largest experiment in the world in stock breeding and feeding is being carried on at Matopos, aiming at maximum beef production in semi-arid conditions.

In the Sabi Valley investigations have shown that thousands of acres into cultivation.

On a four-year development scheme the country plans to spend £25,000,000. Over £20,000,000 is for railways.

Much has been said about Southern Rhodesia's colour problems. The country, in my view, has a healthy approach to them—and I see no prospect of the bitterness of South Africa's apartheid policy.

Southern Rhodesia, I believe, will lead the way in East and Central Africa to a great federated Dominion.

Here is Mr K. M. Goodenough, High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia in London, to say that we "must carry a greatly increased white population."

"Men and money are needed," says he. He claims "the finest climate in the world, resources as yet untapped."

There is more faith in the future in Southern Rhodesia than in any other country I know.

Don Taylor

(London Express Service)

these "reports" inspired by the Xavantes.

4 THEY CANNOT be trusted to keep an agreement with anyone not belonging to their own tribe.

### Eager queue

WELL, soon they will be moving off, these two parties of brave men. They are taking a convoy of lorries with them for the first time in jungle history.

In two months, perhaps three, we shall hear of them again. We shall know how far they have succeeded in blazing the trail for yet another new road to be cut through bush and jungle, new bridges and new hydro-electric power stations to be put up like those which I have flown over on my way here.

There are rather here waiting to follow them up—Ukrainians, Italians, Poles, Dutch—all eager and willing to do their part in opening up one of the richest and most rapidly expanding territories in the New World.

The King Kong story is believed to originate from one of

## C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

NEW YORK.

AMERICAN exporters have been urged by a Government trade expert to keep up competition with Britain and other "devalued countries" in the world's markets.

The exhortation, by Louis Horch of the Commerce Department, sounded just like a pep talk for British business men from the Board of Trade.

He spoke of "meeting challenges," and for the need of better salesmanship and "enlightened merchandising."

Said he: "We must get back to the fundamental meaning of the word trade. It does not mean reliance on the telephone and cable to make sales."

Horch urged all those American firms who can afford it to set up branch offices in countries with which they hope to trade. He advised them to "send the boss on a flying visit."

The exporter must be prepared to spend time in a country, perhaps six months, really

learning its trade possibilities, he said.

FILMS: A Hollywood convention of cinema managers ended without one film being shown to them. But they inspected 39 new types of machines to sell popcorn. Last year's popcorn sales in U.S. cinemas totalled nearly £20,000,000.

MANNERS: Tax chief Walter Gentry, of Richmond, Virginia, sent out orders to all his collectors to stamp payments with a receipt saying, "Thank you." Said he: "Tax collectors should not be cold-blooded."

SPORT: The umpire, most unpopular figure in American sport, may be replaced by an automaton. A Chicago firm has perfected an electronic umpire for the US game of bowling (skittle alley). It is now working on one for baseball.

LAW: New Jersey courts must settle who owns the copyright of the word "bebop," used by American jazz fans. The

firm which makes "Bebop Glasses," thick-rimmed models worn by bebop fans, is suing another firm for using the same name.

BUSINESS: A survey of 1,000 typical businesses showed that September was the best month in 11 months. Half of the firms covered by the survey reported that their orders went up.

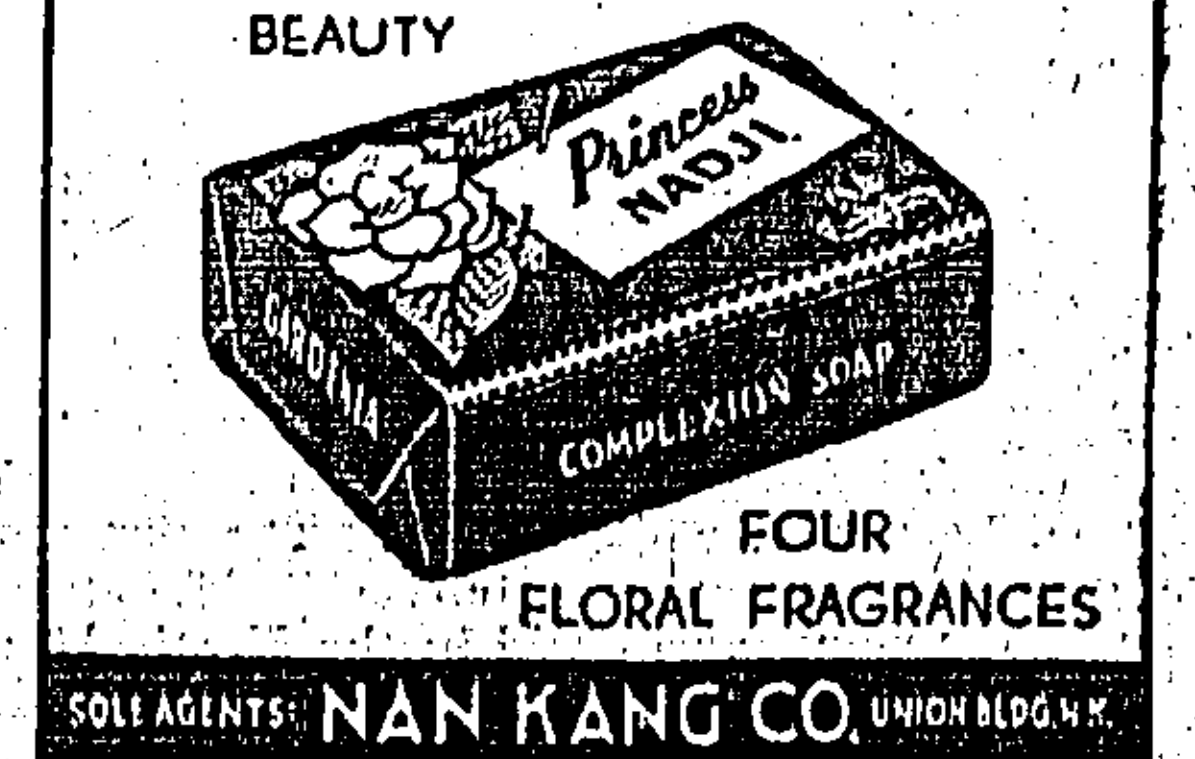
OPINION: Attacktag the Welfare State philosophy of perfect security for all, General "Ike" Eisenhower told students at his New York University. "Life is certainly worth while only as it calls for struggle, and there is no struggle in perfect security."

SHOW BUSINESS: Charles Laughton is earning £2000 an evening reading from Shakespeare and the Bible to club audiences. Crooner Frank Sinatra will be broadcast by U.S. Government programmes to Russia as an outstanding product of the American way of life.

### NANCY

That Faraway Look

By Ernie Bushmiller





# Israel Seeks Anglo-U.S. Intervention In Iraq

## "WAVE OF PERSECUTION" OF JEWS ALLEGED

Tel-Aviv, Oct. 23.—Israel has asked Britain and the United States to intervene against "the renewed wave of persecution of Jews in Iraq," a Foreign Office spokesman said tonight.

The spokesman alleged that the last wave of persecution began three weeks ago on the Day of Atonement. The police had then violated the sanctity of the synagogue at Amara, south of Baghdad, where 10 Jews were arrested, including the head of the community.

Later they were tortured by the most Nazi methods.

Some of the victims belong to a Zionist movement, he added.

The spokesman said that the arrest of the 10 Jews was followed by further searches on an ever-increasing scale, he said.

The police have broken into schools, arresting teachers and pupils.

The Government of Israel denounces the conduct of the Iraqi Government towards Jewish citizens as a brazen example of racial hatred and persecution, a wanton defiance of the rights of man and an act liable to rekindle the flames of conflict in the Middle East on the armistice period, he declared. Reuter.

Two houses which were standing three days ago had been blown down before the last Syrian withdrawal, they added.

Some of the victims belong to the Iraqi Zawal Leumi, the former terrorist organisation, now a political party.

Others are American immigrants trained in Israel.

Under the armistice terms, Mosul, Haydar, and a bridge over the Tigris are in a demilitarised zone and is not allowed to be fortified or protected by military forces.

SETTLEMENT "RAZED"

Haifa, Oct. 23.—The last Jewish settlement in Arab hands, Mishmar Hayarden, on the Syrian border, was handed back on Saturday "completely razed," returning settlers said today.

They said that they would live in tents over the ruins and that rebuilding would start during the winter. The settlers added that houses and a synagogue and a bridge over the Jordan had been destroyed and the building materials carried away.

Under an order issued by the Military Governor of Western Galilee, anyone caught assisting Arabs to enter Israel is liable to exile and confiscation of all his property.

The minimum punishment for attempting to help illegal immigration is two years and a £2,000 fine.—Reuter.

### RESOLUTION BY BRITISH JEWS

London, Oct. 23.—At the monthly meeting of the Board of Deputies of British Jews today, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The Board of Deputies of British Jews, bearing in mind that the question of the future status of Jerusalem is to come up for consideration by the United Nations present Assembly,

1. Reaffirms its conviction that the integration of the Jewish area of Jerusalem into the State of Israel is the minimum solution which would give satisfaction and security to its inhabitants and also lead to the further development of the Holy City.

2. Expresses its belief that such a solution would be compatible with the international safeguards guaranteeing free access to and free worship at the Holy Places.

3. Further urges the Government to use its influence and authority to bring the United Nations to the adoption of this policy, but also for the conversion of the present armistice agreements between Israel and its neighbours into permanent peace treaties ensuring thereby the stability and prosperity of the Middle East."

Associated Press.

### GIVES UP TRIP

Gallipoli, Oct. 23.—The owner of the Finnish yacht Corsair today gave up his projected trip to Israel with four passengers aboard after an eight-day, storm-tossed voyage from Antibes, France.

The Corsair put into port with only a jib sail, and the owner, Mr. Adolo Szurek, said navigation had been extremely difficult and he would not return to the Antibes.—United Press.

## Churchill, Attlee Both Express Hope For UN

London, Oct. 23.—Leaders of the British Government and its opposition both voiced cautious hope tonight that the United Nations would succeed in keeping peace.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, and Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Conservative Party, sent messages to the United Nations Association for tomorrow's fourth anniversary of the coming into force of the UN Charter.

Mr. Attlee said that world public opinion and the charter's high ideals of international morality "have a beneficial influence which we hope will triumph in importance over the inevitable disagreements between nations."

He urged that all support the UN in the conviction that by doing so we shall bring nearer to fulfilment the high hopes of peace which all of us deeply cherish.

Already, he said, in the economic and social field, work of great value is being carried out with a substantial income increase by the UN.

CHURCHILL PROUD

Mr. Churchill said he was proud that his Government had been among the first to join the original declaration of 26 United Nations in 1942. He declared:

"The United Nations must and will succeed, provided countries who have signed the charter faithfully abide by its terms, both in the letter and the spirit."

"The horror of war is still vivid in the memory of us all," he said. "The knowledge that that we were fighting in a just cause pulled us through those dark days until the battle was won."

"But there is no lasting victory unless it brings peace to all mankind."—Associated Press.

### SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"But you'd like this movie, dad! It's a love picture and no shooting or police sirens—you could go right to sleep!"

## Mrs America & Family



Mrs Francis L. Cloyd, 23-year-old blonde who was recently named Mrs America of 1949, is greeted by her three children as she returns to her home in San Diego, California from a month's personal appearance tour. The children are (from left) Tommy, 3; Patricia Louise, 3 months, and Terry, 2. Mr Cloyd is a motor mechanic.—(AP Picture).

## U.S. Atomic Bomb Defence To Be Investigated

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Congressional Atomic Energy Committee will open a far-reaching public inquiry in January into the state of the United States' civil defences against atomic bombing, it was revealed today.

The chairman, Senator Brian McMahon (Democrat), said the Committee's staff was already laying the ground-work for the hearings, which grew out of the disclosure that Russia now has atomic explosives.

Meanwhile, he said, members of the Committee would inspect atomic plants throughout the country to see at first hand what the United States was doing to maintain its atom bomb production lead over Russia.

Four members of the subcommittee, headed by Representative Chet Holifield (Democrat), left this weekend for Los Alamos, New Mexico, to confer with experts at the bomb assembly plant.

Senator McMahon declined to pass advance judgment on the civil defence programme, but members of the Committee are known to be concerned about the nation's relative unpreparedness for coping with an atomic attack.

A nation-wide survey recently revealed that only a very few cities had even begun to make plans for dealing with the problem.—United Press.

## ECA Spending Reaches \$7,000m. Mark

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Economic Co-operation Administration announced today that the money the United States had spent for European recovery since the beginning of the Marshall plan would pass the \$7,000,000,000 mark with tomorrow's allocations of \$11,585,000.

In its report today, the ECA said that almost 47 per cent of all the money spent since April, 1948, had gone for industrial goods.

Another 45 per cent had gone for agricultural and food products, about seven per cent for ocean freight charges, and about one per cent for technical assistance.

Britain and France each received more than \$1,000,000,000 in assistance. The United Kingdom received \$1,194,705,000 and while France received \$1,510,091,000.

Italy was third with \$704,000,000, the nation receiving the largest money was Iceland, which was given \$3,350,000 in goods and services.—United Press.

## Franco Sees A Bullfight

Lisbon, Oct. 23.—General Franco and Dr. Oliveira Salazar, the Portuguese Prime Minister, attended a bullfight tonight. Earlier, General Franco was cheered by over 1,000 members of the Spanish colony in Portugal. This was at a reception at the palace where the Spanish chief of State is staying while visiting Lisbon.—Reuter.

## Appeal For Greek Children

New York, Oct. 23.—An appeal for nation-wide support of a campaign to return to Greece 28,000 children removed from the country by the Communist guerrilla forces in the Greek Civil War, has been issued by acting Archbishop Germanos, of the Greek Orthodox Church of North and South America and American Hellenic organisations.

At a Press conference in the headquarters of the Archdiocese, attended by representatives of various Greek Church and fraternal organisations, Bishop Germanos said that the campaign was "humanitarian" and not political.

He appealed for public support of the campaign and encouraged a statement issued by the united organisations.

Mr. James B. Stuart, President of the Church Federation, said that more than 500,000 people of Greek descent in the United States were united behind the campaign.

### TO STAGE PARADE

The matter would be presented to the United Nations, Stuart said, and it was planned to set October 28 as a national protest day. Greek children would parade on that day outside a UN General Assembly meeting either at Flushing or Lake Success, to publicise the campaign.

Mr. Stuart said that 28,000 boys and girls between the ages of 7 and 18 had been taken from their homes by the Communist forces, removed from Greece and placed in concentration camps in Yugoslavia, Albania, Poland, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia, where they were being indoctrinated with Communism.

The boys were being trained as soldiers of other countries. In some cases, the parents were slain when the children were abducted, Mr. Stuart said, and in cases where relatives were not available to bring the children home, the Greek Government would accept the responsibility.—Associated Press.

## HEBREW SCROLLS ON SHOW

Washington, Oct. 23.—Library of Congress by the thousands to see three Hebrew scrolls believed to be more than 2,000 years old.

The manuscripts discovered near Jericho in 1947, will be displayed here for two weeks and then may be exhibited in other cities.

They are owned by the Archbishop of Jerusalem and Transjordan, who obtained them from a Bedouin goatherd. They are insured for \$500,000.

One of the scrolls is the oldest known bible manuscript, almost the complete text of the book of Isaiah.

Scholars believe it may have been studied by Christ as a youth in the Temple of Nazareth.

Another is a commentary on the first two chapters of Habakkuk, and is attributed to the 1st century B.C.

The third is a collection of doctrines of an unidentified Jewish sect of about 105 to 37 B.C.

The manuscripts were discovered in an obscure cave by two shepherds chasing a stray goat. They found them encased in large earthen jars. Because of the intense public interest in the scrolls, the world's largest, opened two and a half hours early today.—United Press.

## Freak Mishap At Shannon

Shannon Airport, (Eire), Oct. 23.—A chartered Viking aircraft which brought 31 Turkish seamen here from Istanbul was tonight firmly embedded in the mud where it finished after running off the landing strip earlier today.

None of the passengers or the five crew-men was injured. The seamen, who are to take a former Irish ship to her new owners in Istanbul, went on to Cork by road.

The chief aeronautical officer of Eire's Department of Industry and Commerce is to come here tomorrow to inquire into the freak accident.—Reuter.

## Prince Bernhard In Accident

Cologne, Oct. 23.—Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands narrowly escaped injury when an automobile he was driving collided with a horse and a cart at Wahn, near here, yesterday. The horse was killed and the cart damaged, but Prince Bernhard and the other three occupants of the car were unhurt. The car was only slightly damaged.

Prince Bernhard was on a week-end visit to Western Germany.—Reuter.

## Stowaways Divo Overboard

Liverpool, Oct. 23.—Four of six Greeks alleged to be stowaways in the British cargo vessel Bactria, diverged off the vessel when it reached the Mersey River, near Liverpool, today.

The vessel had just arrived from the Mediterranean. A strong tide bore the men away. Three were rescued but one was reported to be missing.—Reuter.

AIR-CONDITIONED

Grand Theatre

CO-SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
THE OSCAR WINNER OF 1948!  
BOX-OFFICE RECORD-BREAKING EVERYWHERE

Meet Mr. Belvedere...  
Nothing quite like him ever happened to the screen...or you!

ROBERT MAUREEN CLIFTON  
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## Czech Allegations "Nonsensical"

### EXPELLED U.S. DIPLOMAT REACHES GERMANY

Bad Homburg, Oct. 23.—Mr Isaac Patch, of the American Embassy staff in Prague, who was expelled from Czechoslovakia yesterday, today said that the Czech allegations that he helped to organise a spy ring were "completely nonsensical."

Mr Patch, who arrived in Germany after receiving a 24-hour ultimatum to leave Czechoslovakia or face arrest, said that he had no idea why the Czechs expelled him and arrested another Embassy employee, Mr. Samuel Meryn.

Mr Patch is staying here at the airport hotel with his wife and three children, awaiting orders from the State Department.

He speaks Russian fluently and was stationed in Soviet-occupied Manchuria and Moscow before his Prague assignment. He said that he had been in Prague only nine months.

The Czechs assert that the alleged "ring" was organised in March, 1948. Mr Meryn is a Czech-born clerk at the American Embassy.—Reuter.

## DR EVATT'S APPEAL

Sydney, Oct. 23.—Dr Herbert Evatt, the Australian Minister of External Affairs, and former President of the United Nations General Assembly, said here today that the world must learn to live together "like family units in national groupings."

Dr Evatt, who was speaking at a special United Nations Day Church service, said that the United Nations was the beginning of the Parliament of man.

"But, like all great ideas, it will not come to complete fruition unless we work and persevere and refuse to accept or bow to the fallacious doctrine that war is inevitable," he declared.—Reuter.

## 17 Killed In Colombia Riots

Calli, (Colombia), Oct. 23.—Seventeen persons were killed and 30 injured here last night in a series of armed clashes between members of the Conservative and Liberal Parties.—United Press.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. "Hongkong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.02, Children's Half Hour—Presented by Jack Frost. (Studio); 6.30, "It's Evening Time"—The Dance Orchestra of the South Staffordshire Regt., Relayed from the BBC. (London); 7.00, "From the Editor's Desk"—A. J. R. (Studio); 7.15, "World News and News Analysis"—(London Relay); 7.30, "I Like What I Like"—Presented by Sheila Lick. (Studio); 7.45, "From the Editor's Desk"—A. J. R. (Studio); 8.00, "Weather Report"; 8.15, "United Nations Day"—"Could Be"—Written and Produced by Norman Corwin. (From U.N. Radio); 8.30, "Interlude"; 8.45, "Concert"—A. J. R. (Studio); 9.00, "The Editor's Desk"—A. J. R. (Studio); 9.15, "Weather Report and Summary of News"; 11.30, Close Down.

## 2,000 Gather To Watch Mystery Fires

New Delhi, Oct. 23.—A crowd of more than 2,000 gathered today in front of a white concrete bungalow in which clothes and other fabrics were said to have burst spontaneously into flame.

The Hindu occupants of the house spent a sleepless night rushing from room to room and beating out burning clothes, tablecloths, sheets and curtains.

The police were told the 16-year-old daughter of the house first noticed flames in a garment hung on a wall hook within a few minutes other fabrics in various parts of the house began to smoulder.

A Brahmin priest, summoned to banish the fire spirits, prayed all night, but fires still started.—United Press.

## Godse's Parents Appeal For Mercy

New Delhi, Oct. 23.—The parents of Nathuram Godse, who was condemned to death last February for the murder of Mahatma Gandhi, have petitioned the Governor-General of India to spare their son's life.

Godse's father, who is 74, and his 60-year-old mother, described him as "all our hope."—Reuter.











## RUSSIAN "RESEARCH" GROUP FOR ANTARCTIC

Washington, Oct. 23.—A group of Soviet Scientists who will conduct "research" in the Antarctic left Odessa early this month with a Russian whaling fleet, it was reported here today.

According to the report, the group will engage in "considerable scientific research" of an unspecified nature. The report is received with special interest here because of previous Soviet public statements that "there is reason to believe that uranium is to be found" in Antarctica. These statements were followed by the official Russian warning that Moscow would not recognize any international agreement concerning the future of the South Polar region to which the Soviet Union is not a party.

United States officials believe that Russia is about to lay claim to a segment of the Antarctic continent on the basis of early 19th century exploration by Russian warships commanded by Captain Fabian von Bellingshausen, a German in the service of the Czar Alexander I.

The Russians claim that Bellingshausen was the first actually to land on the Antarctic continent. The area of Bellingshausen's explorations lies directly below South America, already an area of conflicting claims by Britain, Argentina and Chile. It also extends a small distance into an unclaimed area which has been intensively explored by American expeditions, and presumably would be claimed by the United States.

Rear Admiral Richard Byrd, American Antarctic explorer, recently said that information had reached him that Russian ships and planes had visited Antarctica. Presumably Admiral Byrd referred to activities carried out by the Soviet ships which have visited the Polar waters each winter in the past four years. Officials here understand that these fleets had been equipped with helicopters.

## REFUGEES FROM COMMUNISM

Montreal, Oct. 23.—Scores of Jewish refugees who fled Hitler's Nazism a decade ago have reached Montreal, refugees this time from Communism in Shanghai.

A spokesman for the Jewish Immigrant Aid Society said "very few" of the 120 will be allowed to remain. The others will be looked after in homes in Montreal until immigration authorities decide to which countries they will be sent.

Ten years ago most of them—there are young children in the group now—left home in Germany, Austria, Poland and the Ukraine to escape the Nazis.

By devious routes, they finally reached Shanghai, engaging in everyday jobs and professions. Then the Chinese Communists swept into Shanghai.

Refugees again, the Jewish families moved once more across the Pacific to Canada, their final destination still unknown.

Sponsored by the Canadian Jewish Congress, the group entered Canada.

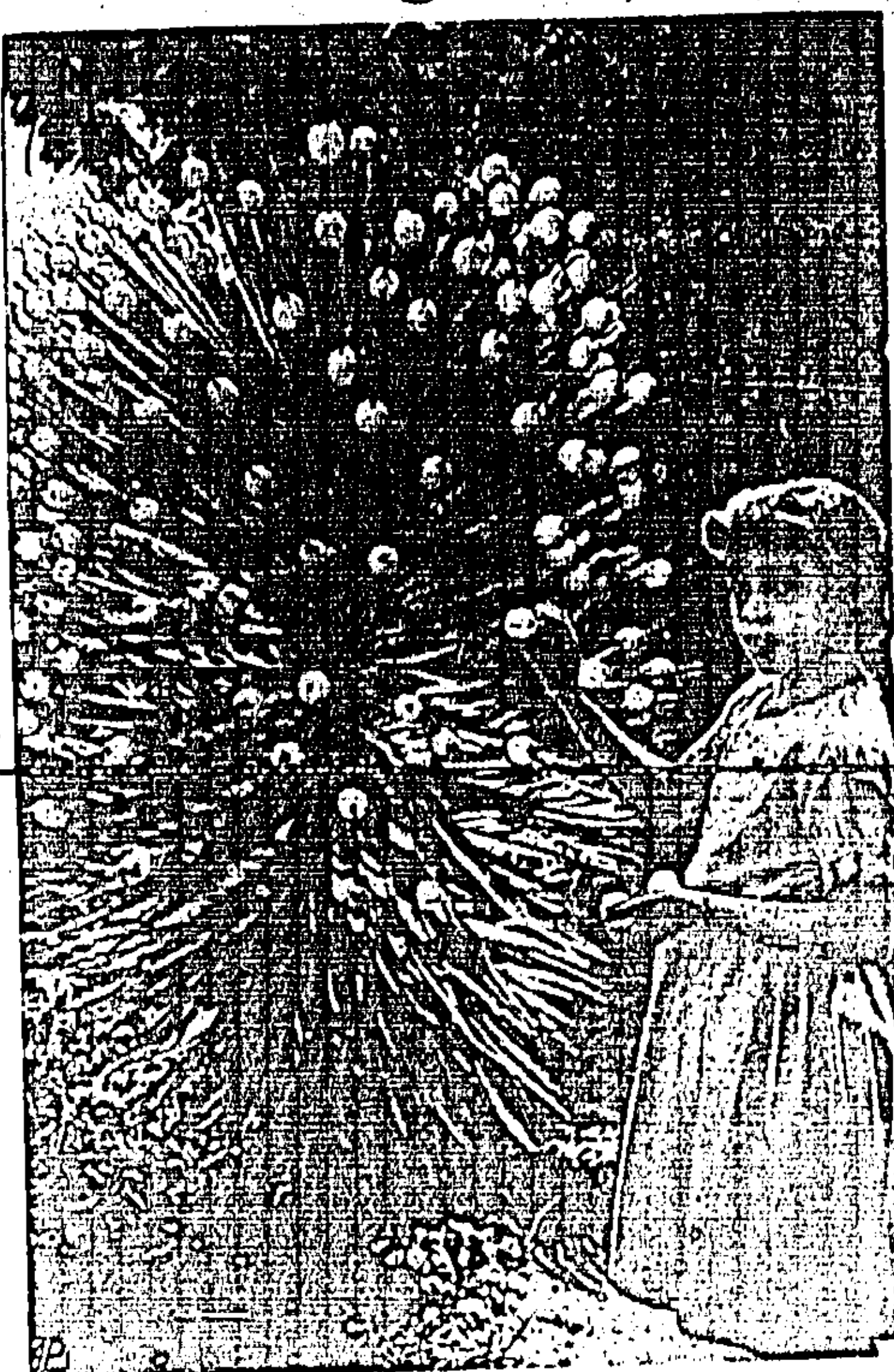
The refugees said the Communists allowed them to bring their personal belongings. There was no organized persecution in the Nazi tradition, "but we were not allowed to earn a living."—Associated Press.

## Entry To Trieste Now Eased

Trieste, Oct. 23.—Citizens of European Recovery Programme nations may now enter Trieste without special military permits.

The Allied Military Government announced the measure, which is effective today to stimulate commercial trade between Trieste and the ERM countries. Only passports are now required for entry into the Anglo-American occupied port city.

## Honouring Columbus



Felicita Lozada decorates the family "egg tree" with empty shells as Puerto Rican country folk, the jibaros, prepare to celebrate the birthday of Christopher Columbus, who visited their land on his second voyage to the Americas in 1493. (AP Picture)

## Realistic Japanese Think Early Peace Treaty Is Unwise

Tokyo, Oct. 23.—When it comes to the question of the peace treaty the Japanese would like to be able to eat their cake and have it. The treaty, which would enable Japan to become once more "independent," is infinitely to be desired. Yet many Japanese quake on their wooden sandals to think that this would lead to withdrawal of American troops and leave the country open to Russian influence.

A realistic school of Japanese thought leans towards continuance of a de facto peace, to be attained by gradual stages, and to last until the international situation stabilizes.

A recent editorial in the English language Nippon Times, published in Tokyo, says: "Many Japanese, of course, are not aware that a peace treaty at an early date is necessary."

There are those who express complete satisfaction over the present state of "peace without a peace treaty," where trade contracts are being concluded, Japanese citizens are going abroad, and numerous controls are being turned to the Japanese Government. There are others who seriously feel that the nation will not be able to stand sufficiently on its own feet as yet.

"But whether pro or con, the question which invariably crops up is that of security—whether Japan would be able to maintain her independence both internally and externally if put on her own."

"That is the \$64 question as far as all sincere Japanese citizens are concerned."

"Many Japanese sincerely fear that the nation cannot protect itself. And that feeling is intensified by the fact that the Communists and the Rightist groups are so insistent upon an early peace treaty and the removal of the occupation forces. The motives of these minor extremist groups are too clear."

"Internationally, the Japanese peace treaty question will most certainly raise a furor."

"Despite General MacArthur's confidence that the Japanese people have earned the right to a peace treaty, many nations still fear the resurgence of the military Japan of the past. They feel that democracy could not possibly have taken roots in the four postwar years. That such fears should be expressed is not surprising, but that they are not compatible with actual conditions in present-day Japan any close observer of this nation can see."

"But after all, said and done, the question is when, how, and what of a peace treaty is purely an academic matter as far as the Japanese people are concerned. As for the expression of the Japanese position in any peace settlement, the people, with full confidence in the discretion and judgment of General MacArthur should not be at all concerned."

"What the Japanese people, however, must do is to exert even greater efforts toward national recovery and the establishment of a truly democratic nation."—United Press.

## More Economies In Prison Asked

Berlin, Oct. 23.—The three Western Commandants in Berlin have asked the British, French and American Commandants at Spandau Prison, where the seven top Nazi war criminals are serving their sentences, to investigate possible economies, it was learned here today.

Professor Ernst Reuter, the West Berlin Lord Mayor, complained last week that the Western City authorities have to provide 400,000 West marks annually for running the prison.

## IZVESTIA SEES AMERICA AS MAKING AN ATTEMPT TO DOMINATE ALL INDIA

Moscow, Oct. 23.—Izvestia charged today that the United States is taking advantage of the visit of Premier Pandit Nehru of India to attempt to obtain economic domination of India.

The newspaper said the United States is trying to intervene in strategic Kashmir and set up India as the leader of the Southeast Asia anti-Communist bloc.

Izvestia expressed the opinion that the United States is particularly anxious to seize India's markets now that the economic crisis is coming on and the United States already has lost her monopoly in China.

"In other words the first idea of the American rulers consists of economic enslavement of India so as to alleviate somewhat the effects of the crisis at the expense of the already mercilessly exploited India's millions," it said.

Regarding Kashmir, Izvestia said that in spite of the fact the problem is the business of the United Nations, the United States intervenes in the internal affairs of India and Pakistan because she needs India not only economically but also politically. American expansionists are coveting Kashmir to its exceptionally important strategic location in South Asia.

## LOST BASES

The paper asserted that the United States, having lost Chinese bases, is now seeking a substitute in Southeast Asia "as a bulwark of American imperialism struggling against national liberation movements."

The newspaper characterized American ideas regarding India as "like two drops of water, resembling the idea of American expansionism in China which suffered a disastrous collapse before the whole world, and ideas which caused the Chinese people untold suffering. These ideas can hardly have anything in common with the interests of the Indian people, as India's Premier claimed in his speech before the United States Congress."—United Press.

## VISIT REVIEWED

New York, Oct. 23.—The New York Times said today in a review of Pandit Nehru's visit to America that there was considerable political sympathy for him in Washington and a disposition to try to help the Indian Prime Minister to solve

the great problems of his country. "The feeling in American diplomatic circles is that eventually India will arrive at a point where she cannot stay on the fence in the East-West conflict, and that at that point she will choose to stand with the Western democracies," the newspaper said.

"Thus, there is considerable political sympathy for India in Washington, and a disposition to try to help Mr. Nehru to solve his country's problems."

## GREAT PROBLEMS

"These problems are great. India is a nation of 342,000,000 people, the great majority of whom have an annual income of \$50. To raise the standard of living, the Indian Government wants to put into effect a vast programme of industrialization and agricultural rehabilitation."

"Mr. Nehru said this week that his country looks to the United States for three things—food, especially wheat, technical help, and financial investments on terms to be agreed upon."

"In Washington it is felt that these needs can be partially met through Point Four in the President's plan for aiding underdeveloped countries which Congress will take up at its next session."—Reuter.

## INDO-CHINA MEDIATION

Salon, Oct. 23.—The Vietnam Government headed by Bao Dai, ex-Emperor of Annam, would welcome any attempt by Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, to bring about peace in Vietnam by mediation, it was thought in usually well-informed Vietnamese circles here tonight.

Observers here considered, however, that if the French Government intended to ask Pandit Nehru to mediate between the French and Bao Dai on the one hand and Dr. Ho Chi Minh, the head of the Vietminh Indo-Chinese Nationalist Government, on the other, the request could hardly be made until the handing over of power by the French authorities to Bao Dai's Government was completed.

This process was expected to be completed by the end of this year.

After that date, Bao Dai was expected to take "important

decisions" with the aim of ending the fighting in the country. If he did not succeed, observers considered that mediation by a neutral power would be necessary.

## DOUBTFUL OF CHANCES

French political circles in Indo-China were doubtful of the chances of success of a conference between the French and all Vietnamese leaders with a neutral power as mediator, in view of what they described as "the intransigent attitude" of Dr. Ho Chi Minh.

The possibility of Mr. Nehru being asked to mediate has already been discussed in the Vietnamese press, which has given wide publicity to recent utterances of Pandit Nehru in Washington and New York, and approved his statement of a neutral attitude between the two world blocs.

A widely-read Hanoi daily paper wrote recently: "A perfectly neutral personality, Pandit Nehru, could act as mediator between the French Government, Bao Dai and Ho Chi Minh."

Reports that the French might ask Pandit Nehru to mediate increased the optimism in Vietnamese Government circles, who are inspired by the admission of the Bao Dai Government as an associate member of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

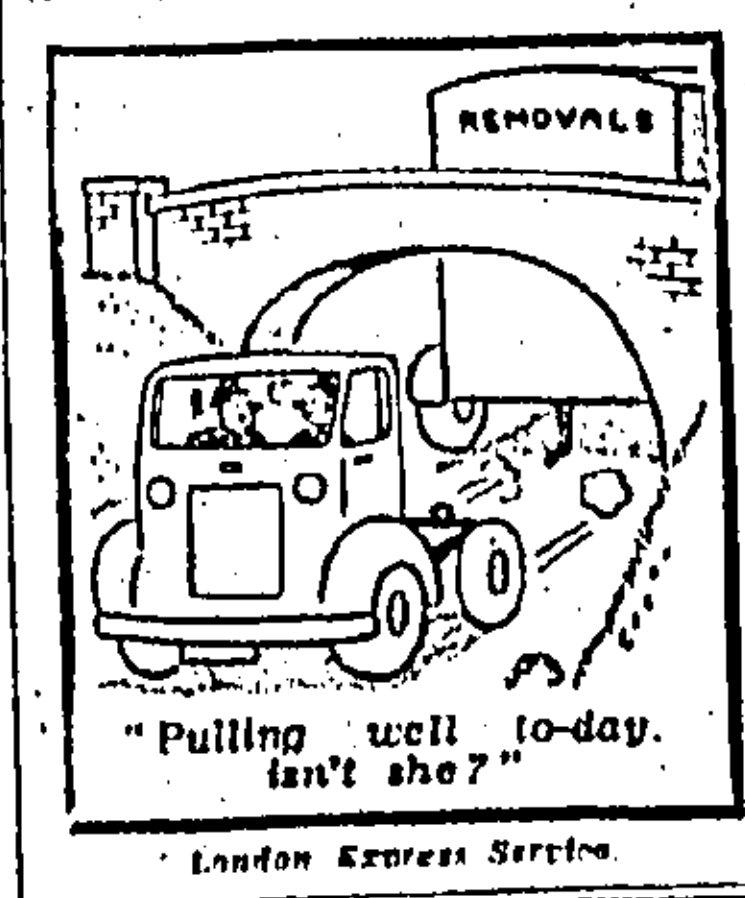
## FIRST STAGE

A highly-placed official of the Bao Dai Government told Reuter: "For the first time Vietnam is admitted into an international organization. This admission constitutes a first step in Vietnam's entry into international life."

"It is, likewise, the first stage on the way to the recognition of an independent Vietnam by other powers."

The attitude of India at the ECAFE conference in Singapore, when the Indian delegation voted successfully for the admission of the Bao Dai Government's delegation and that sent by Dr. Ho Chi Minh's government, was welcomed in Vietnamese political circles as "proof of India's qualifications as a neutral mediator."—Reuter.

## POCKET CARTOON



## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Philip Cheung Wing Min of 62, Macdonnell Road (apartment 1) is applying to the Governor for naturalization, and that any person who knows any reason why naturalization should not be granted should send a written signed statement of the facts to the Colonial Secretary, Colonial Secretariat, Hongkong.



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OCTOBER 25  
"The Great Waltz"  
Starring - Luitpold Rainer  
Fernand Gravet  
Miliza Korjus

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## Deck Cargo Shifted; Ship Capsizes

Ijmuiden, Netherlands, Oct. 23.—The 1,140-ton Swedish timber freighter, Ketty, was sunk this morning in the harbour of Ijmuiden following shifting of her deck cargo caused by rough weather in the North Sea. There were no casualties, the crew of 18 being safe.

The vessel, built in 1892 and belonging to the Swedish company, A. B. Rana (F. E. Santesson), was on her way from Landskrona to Liverpool.

With a list of 25 degrees, she asked for assistance near the Dutch North Sea coast, off Wijk Aan Zee, six miles from Ijmuiden. Ten minutes after her arrival in Ijmuiden harbour, the entrance port to Amsterdam, a list of 37 degrees capsized the vessel and she sank.

Efforts will be made to salvage the wreck.—Associated Press.

## HE GAVE UP THE IDEA

New York, Oct. 23.—Henry Pferr, who announced that he would swim 10 miles to Coney Island with his hands and feet tied, ran into trouble today—police trouble—and decided to forget the whole thing until next June.

The police at first told the 34-year-old glass-blower that he could not swim 10 miles to Coney Island, swimming across and back with hardly a rest. The police had no comment.—United Press.

Pferr took a look at the icy waters, made choppy by a brisk wind, and agreed that the police knew best.

If he makes it next June, he said, he may go at the English Channel, swimming across and back with hardly a rest. The police had no comment.—United Press.

## Prince Gustav

Nico, Oct. 23.—Prince Gustav Adolf of Sweden, who arrived at Mentone last night, from Stockholm, left today by car for Italy.—Reuter.

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